



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

cal, and moral energies of Ireland; and, in the name of that gospel which excludes all distinctions, we ask freedom of conscience for the whole christian world.

#### DUBLIN CATHOLIC MEETING.

At an Aggregate Meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, held at the Theatre, Fishamble-street, Dublin, on Tuesday the 29th June, 1813.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart. in the chair.

"Resolved, That Edward Hay, Esq. be requested to act as secretary to the Catholics of Ireland.

"Wm. Francis Finn, Esq., the secretary to the late General Meeting, read the answer he had received from the Right Rev. Dr. Milner, in return for the thanks of the Catholics of Ireland, which was received with rapturous applause, and ordered to lie on the table.

The petition drew up by the Board of the Catholics of Ireland being read,

"Resolved, That the petition now read, be received and committed to the care of the Board of the Catholics of Ireland.

"Resolved, That the thanks, gratitude, esteem and affection of the Catholics of Ireland, are in the most eminent degree due, and are hereby given to Charles Phillips, Esq., author of our petition; a man not more celebrated for his transcendent genius, than for the benevolence of his heart, and the zeal of his patriotism; and though ourselves labouring under recent and severe disappointment, we find the most heartfelt consolation in the reflection, that our beloved country has still to boast of having produced a Phillips.

"Resolved, That our petition be transmitted to the several counties throughout Ireland, and recommended for adoption.

"Resolved, That the Board of the Catholics of Ireland be requested to cause our petitions to be presented to both houses of Parliament at the earliest period of the ensuing sessions.

"Resolved, That Deannis Scully, Esq. be requested to publish the able and excellent speech he made this day.

"Resolved, That towards relieving the present distress, and allaying the deep affliction of our manufacturing fellow-countrymen, we deem it to be our bounden duty to give a decided preference to the use of Irish manufacture upon all occasions; and in this our resolution, we earnestly solicit the concurrence of the Irish people.

"Resolved, That the Board be direct-

ed to prepare a second petition to Parliament, calling the attention of the legislature particularly to the state of the judicial system in Ireland, so as (in the event of any postponement of our liberties) to obtain for the Irish Catholic the benefit of that principle which gives to aliens a jury of one half foreigners.

"Resolved, That it be our instruction to the Catholic board, to consider of the constitutional fitness and propriety of sending an earnest and pressing memorial to the Spanish Cortes, stating to them the enslaved and depressed state of their Fellow-Catholics in Ireland, with respect to their exclusion on the score of their religion, from the benefits of the British Constitution, and imploring their favourable intercession with their ally, our most gracious Sovereign.

"Resolved, That the most cordial thanks of the Catholics of Ireland be given to the conductors of the Liberal Press of Ireland, and in particular to John Magee, Esq.

"Resolved, That the cordial gratitude of the Catholics of Ireland, are eminently due, and hereby given to his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, for his honest and manly reprobation of the Orange system, and that his Royal Highness be requested to institute an inquiry into the nature and tendency of said system in the House of Lords.

THOMAS ESMONDE, Chairman."

Protest of Lords Holland and Lauderdale, on the journals of the House of Lords, in consequence of the rejection of Lord Holland's amendment to the address for a vote of credit of five millions.

First, Because the amendment, if adopted, would have left his Majesty's Government unfettered by any opinion of this house, as to the time; the terms, or the mode of treating for peace.

Secondly, Because, in our present state of imperfect information, a humble but firm representation of our hopes, that no opportunity for negotiation might be providently neglected, appeared both prudent and necessary, when we were called upon to extend our confidence to persons, who, during a period of unexpected successes, had given no public proofs of a disposition to restore the invaluable blessing of peace.

The disastrous retreat of the French armies from Russia last winter, seemed to afford an opportunity of negotiating with

dignity and success, and no overture made to the Emperor of France at that period, has been communicated to Parliament, nor any reason publicly alleged for not resorting to such a measure. It would then have been easy to devise, and honourable to propose such conditions of peace, as, without humiliating the pride, or interfering with the internal government of France, would, if acceded to, have secured the independence of all powers directly or indirectly allied with his Majesty, and would, if rejected, have exposed to the indignation of Europe the unjust pretensions of the enemy. Prudence and magnanimity concur in recommending moderation in the hour of success, and the truth of this maxim is painfully proved in the present melancholy consequences of an opposite system of conduct. The omission of all public overtures for peace, and of all distinct declarations of the object of the war, has obviously enabled our enemy to recruit his armies, to animate his people, and to retrieve his affairs, by imputing to Great Britain and her allies designs which it was convenient to his purpose to suppose, but which it was the interest and duty of his Majesty's Government, by the most public and unequivocal acts, to disclaim.

HOLLAND.  
LAUDERDALE.

A Subscription for repaying to Joseph Lancaster a portion of the personal expenses he has incurred in carrying on the work of National Education, and to enable him to make a suitable provision for his Father, Wife, and Child.

This subscription is commenced on the ground of the following facts: first, that J. Lancaster has devoted the prime of his life, without fee or reward, to the public service, in promotion of Education over the three Kingdoms: and secondly, that during the period of fourteen years, he has expended several thousand pounds, the fruit of his publications, but more especially of his public lectures; which money advanced for the public, has never been accounted as a debt due to him from the funds of the Institution, or repaid in any way. With all the sacrifice of time, talents, and money; with all the gratification of usefulness attendant on this sacrifice, he has yet his aged and venerable father to provide for, as well as an amiable

wife, afflicted for many years with mental derangement, judged incurable\* by three physicians; and an infant, an interesting daughter of seven years of age; all of whom depend upon his personal exertions at the present moment; and in case of his decease must depend upon the bounty of the public, to whose interest he has devoted his time. Two things are proposed to be accomplished by the present subscription. The raising a capital of two thousand pounds, for him to employ in any way in which he can command an appropriate income in return; thus enabling him to procure a comfortable support by his personal exertions, and the raising a sum of money to be invested in land, in the names of a Committee, selected from among the subscribers, and the income placed at his command, for the making suitable provisions for his relatives.

But in setting forward this subscription, it is especially recommended, that no friends of the Lancasterian fund withdraw their support from that fund, in order to give their donation to this; but that all who feel able and willing to give to both, be solicited to subscribe cheerfully. This subscription being intended to effect what the conductors of the Lancasterian finances have as yet been unable to accomplish, a suitable provision for J. Lancaster and family, that his mind being relieved by the discharge of incumbent duties, may, at proper intervals of leisure, be better qualified to second the exertions of his public spirited and generous friends, to whose labours this subscription is intended as an aid, and not a drawback on their funds. It is hoped, it will afford a sufficient aid to the individual exertions of J. Lancaster, a relief to his mind which his services merit; and thereby powerfully second a public work, as useful and as acceptable as any ever yet accomplished, in regard to the superior morals and information of the poor of the nation.

	£.	s.
His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent,	-	-
	- 100	0
His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex,	-	-
	- 100	0

\* Since the above circular was first printed, an extraordinary cure has taken place by Delahoyde and Co.; to whom the Duke of Kent recommended Elizabeth Lancaster.